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U. S. Department of Agriculture,

Southern Fruit Co.

SEED DEPARTMENT

Seed Merchants, Importers

AND GROWERS OF

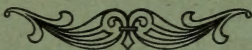
High-Grade Vegetable Seeds

INTRODUCTION
AND DISTRIBUTION.

MAR 22 1907

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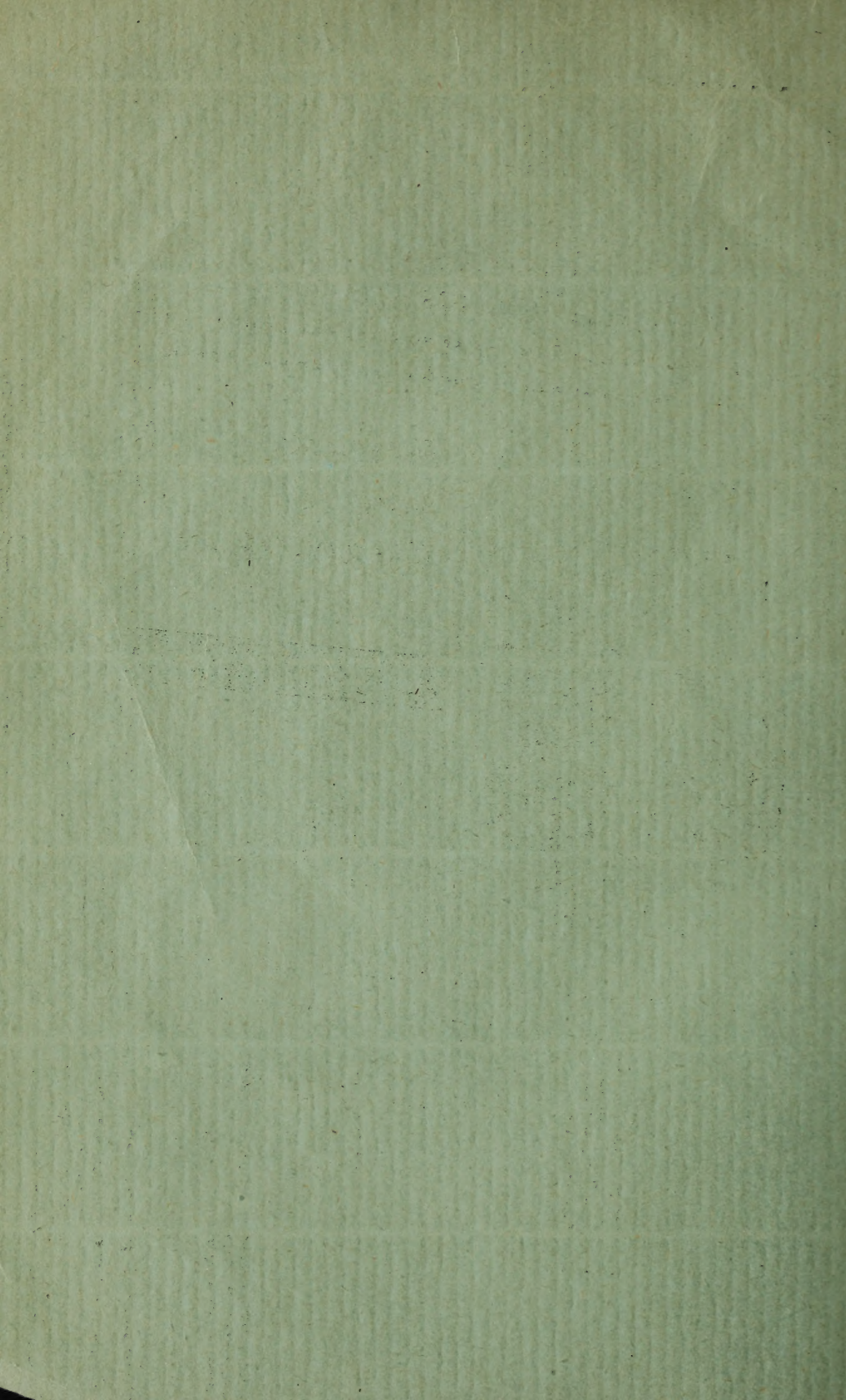
**Annual
Retail
Catalogue**



**Spring
1907**

**Offices 217 East Bay Street
Charleston, S. C., U. S. A.**

The Daggett Ptg Co., Chasn., S. C.



WITH the advent of the new growing season we wish to extend our thanks to the farmers of the Charleston section for the patronage they have shown us in the past seasons, and we assure them that the "Square Deal" in the treatment of our patrons and quality of our seeds will be continued in the future.

To those who have never tried our seeds, we say use them this coming season, and we will be sure of future orders from you.

We aim to keep in touch with the new introductions of vegetables of marketable merit, and we invite inquiries from you on this subject. We stand ready to procure for you samples for test of merit from the most reliable seed producing sources at any time. The conditions in the seed trade during the last season were such that a number of seedsmen found themselves loaded up with surplus stocks, which they are now trying to unload, regardless of price, quality or age. We are pleased to say that we have been successful in closing out our stock. Knowing these conditions we are extremely careful to have our representative visit the growing fields from time to time to secure reliable information and make rigid inspection of the crops in process of growth, so that we know positively that the seeds we offer are of the present seasons growth.

We are prepared at all times to meet reliable competition, but, as we are situated in the heart of the Charleston trucking section, where it is of vital interest to the farmers to have the best seeds which can be produced, it would be disastrous to our reputation and success to compete with those whose only idea is to solicit trade in one section until some failure occurs then turn their solicitors into other territory. The seed department of the Southern Fruit Company was organized to stay, and has grown into the confidence of the farmers of this section, and it would be worse than idiotic to jeopardize our success by dabbling in the cheap and unreliable seeds that are constantly offered to the seed trade of the country.

Remember we make full delivery on every order we sell, regardless of shortage of seed crop, unless otherwise agreed to. Constantly increasing business brings with it a demand for additional varieties of seeds, and anything you require in seeds not found in the list will be procured for you on request,—giving us time to bring it from growing district by mail or express.

Our prices are for delivery f. o. b. Charleston, S. C., and do not include the cost of containers. When seamless cotton bags or barrels are necessary for safe transportation, such packages will be charged at value.

The prices quoted in this catalogue on field seeds are those ruling at the time of its issue in October. We will cheerfully quote prices on request, or we will always fill any orders entrusted to us at the lowest market prices consistent with good and reliable seeds. On some varieties in large lots we are prepared to quote lower prices by mail or telegraph.

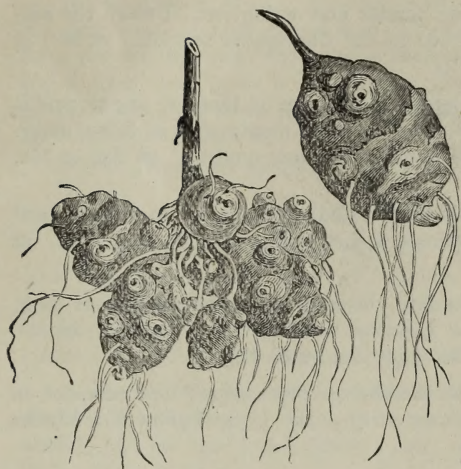
Terms of Sale

No written quotation is good for longer than the time specified, and when no time is mentioned the quotation is good only for acceptance by return mail.

We give no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants sent out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

On Peas, Beans and Corn write us for special prices on lots of 2 bushels and upwards.

On seeds sold by weight we will quote special prices on amounts of 5 pounds and upwards.



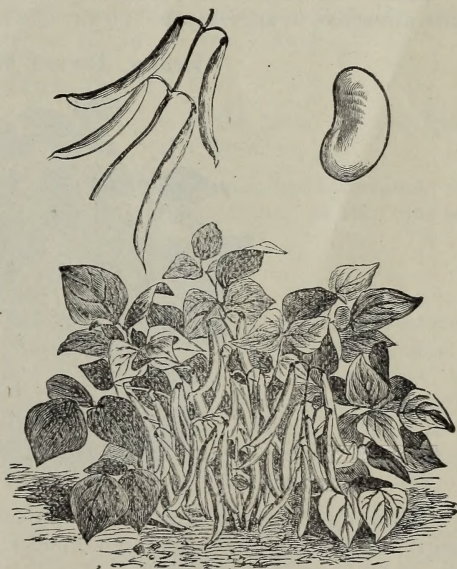
Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. An excellent hog food, said to prevent cholera; produces enormous crops. This is not produced from seed but is cultivated for its roots, which are adapted to any soil where corn or potatoes can be grown. Cut to one eye same as potatoes, plant in rows three feet apart and 2 feet in the rows, cover about 2 inches deep. Price of tubers by peck or bushel furnished on application.

Asparagus

Columbian Mammoth White two year old roots.
Conover's Colossal two year old roots.
Write us for prices by quantity.

Beans—Dwarf Green Podded

Longfellow. One of the more recent introductions of first-class merit, a favorite in the New Orleans market gardens. Very vigorous in growth, bearing in great profusion very long pods nearly straight and nearly round. Texture and quality good, and when picked young, as they should be by the truckers, are almost entirely stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 15c, pt 25c, qt 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk 75c, pk \$1 25, bu \$5 00



Charleston Improved Round Pod, Red Valentine. This is as early as any strain of Valentine we have ever tested in this section, and is entirely free from flat pods; a large proportion of the pods can be secured with one picking. We offer this strain with confidence that it will give entire satisfaction. pt 20c, qt 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk \$1 00, pk \$1 35, bu \$4 50

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Vigorous and upright in habit, but not so hardy as some sorts, as in many instances it shows a disposition to blight or rust. Since its introduction it has rapidly come to the front as being one of the most de-

sirable of the green podded varieties; crisp, tender and stringless. Unless the season is favorable this bean has not made good in the Charleston section. pt 20c, qt 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk \$1 00, pk \$2 00, bu \$6 00

Mixson's Stringless. This has a pod larger than either of those on page 3, and is very robust and vigorous, very productive—bearing large meaty pods of fair quality. Very desirable where quantity is of more importance than quality. pt 20c, qt 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk \$2 00, bu \$6 00

Early Market. Of vigorous branching habits, and when placed on suitable soil very prolific. Long half round pods sometimes dashed with red. Medium late. pt 20c, qt 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk \$2 00, pk \$1 00, bu \$3 50

Refugee, or 1000-1. Vine large spreading, bearing in great abundance long, cylindrical, whitish green pods—tender. Usually used for fall planting in the Charleston trucking section. pt 20c, qt 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk 75c, bu \$3 75

Extra Early Refugee. A variation of the above, more dwarf and compact in growth, and much earlier, being fit to pick as early as the Long Yellow Six Weeks Beans. pt 20c, qt 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk 75c, bu \$4 00

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early, upright in growth, bearing in great profusion long flat pods of only fair quality. bu \$4 00

Egg Shaped White-Green Pod. This has a vigorous branching habit, vine covering the ground, medium late season, beans of large size and good quality, both as shelled and using in the green pod. pk 75c, bu \$3 50

Black Valentine Beans. Pods are extremely long, round and straight, and are quite attractive in appearance. pt 20c, qt 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk \$1 00, bu \$6 00

Beans, Dwarf Wax Podded



Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very productive, pod straight, flat, 5 inches in length, brittle, stringless and of good flavor, greatly in demand for market use. pt 25c, qt 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk \$1 25, bu \$7 00

Improved Golden Wax. One of the best strains of Golden Wax. Hardier, more prolific, holds its pods up well, pods longer, straighter and thicker than the Original Golden Wax, but not of fine quality. bu \$4 50

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. One of the earliest of the wax sorts. Vines strong, robust and upright, holding the pods well off the ground. The pods are long, flat and tender, of a beautiful golden color, and of the finest quality. One of the most popular kinds with truckers for shipping. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 10c, pt 25c, qt 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk 80c, pk \$1.50, bu \$7.00.

Davis Kidney Wax. An enormously productive, wax-podded bush bean, having clear white kidney-shaped seed. Extensive trials by practical market gardeners have proven this bean the largest cropper, the handsomest pod, the best shipping and market wax bean in cultivation. The pods are very long, oval, clear, waxy-white color, and when picked young are of fine quality. pt 25c, qt 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk \$1.25, pk \$2.00, bu \$7.00.

N. B.—Write for special prices on beans in amounts of bushels or over.

Pole or Running Beans

These varieties require a rich soil. Plant in well-measured hills, 3 feet apart each way, covering to a depth of 2 inches. In each hill set a pole 8 to 10 feet long, around which plant 5 or 6 beans, and afterward thin out, leaving four strong, healthy plants to each hill. They may also be grown without poles, allowing the vines to run, planting in hills 4 feet apart.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Green podded. A vigorous grower and wonderfully productive. The pods, which hang in great clusters, are very long, tender, and of the finest flavor. One of the very best pole beans in cultivation. lb 15c, 10 lb \$1 00

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor. Pt 20c, qt 30c.

Creaseback. Handsome green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, with creases in back, hence the name. Early, exceedingly productive and of good quality. pt 20c, qt 35c.

Small Lima, or Butter (Sieva). Earlier and more productive than the Large Lima. Very popular all through the south. pkt 5c, qt 20c, pk \$1 25

Bush Lima Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the Large White Lima. pt 20c, (postpaid 28c), qt 30c, (postpaid 45c), 4 qts \$1.10, pk \$1.75, bu \$5.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Southern Lima; produces enormous crops two weeks earlier than the climbing limas. pt 20c, (postpaid 28c), qt 30c, (postpaid 45c), 4 qts \$1.10, pk \$1.75, bu \$5.50.

Peas, Dwarf

Prosperity, or Gradus. This pea is a most marked advance and improvement in wrinkled peas. It is remarkable for the size and fullness of its pods, yielding an abundant supply of large wrinkled peas, which are of most delicious flavor, and under some conditions just as early as Alaska Peas. The vines grow about 2 feet high, have heavy stems, stand upright, and do not require staking. The peas remain edible, tender and sweet for some time after they reach maturity. The Prosperity, or Gradus, Pea, is considered, altogether, one of the most valuable improvements that has been made in wrinkled peas in recent years. It is remarkably productive and is coming into very general use by truckers and market gardeners. Owing to the extreme wet weather in the growing districts this pea did not yield well, and the seed is scarce. Qt 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk \$1.40, pk \$2.25, bu \$7.00.

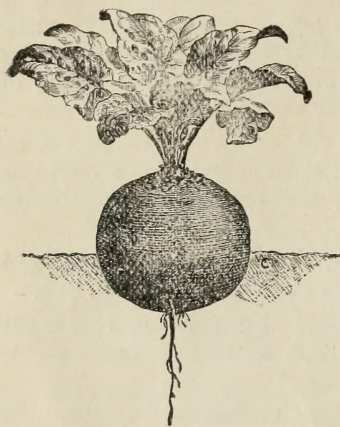
Alaska. The finest blue-seeded extra early pea known to the trade. The dark green color of the pods render it desirable for shipping long distances. It is of value for market gardeners, and is used in greater quantities than any other pea. Our strain when carefully grown are very uniform in ripening. qt 35c, pk \$1 25, bu \$4 00

First and Best, or Extra Early. An excellent strain of first-early peas, which is very popular, and largely planted throughout the trucking sections. qt 15c, pk \$1.00, bu \$3.75.

American Wonder. A very fine early wrinkled variety. It is well suited for the private garden and quite productive. The flavor and quality of the peas is excellent, and its dwarf habit of growth makes it a desirable sort. pt 25c, qt 45, pk \$1 75, bu \$6 50

Surprise Pea. This pea is one of the earliest of the wrinkled sorts, and fully as early as the smooth varieties, to which it is far superior in quality. The vines grow about two feet high, and are enormously productive, bearing many pods, which are well filled with deliciously sweet peas. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 15c, qt 45c. pk \$1 65, bu \$5 00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old standard market variety. Not so sweet as the wrinkled peas but more hardy. pt 20c, qt 35c, pk 75c, bu \$2 75



Beets

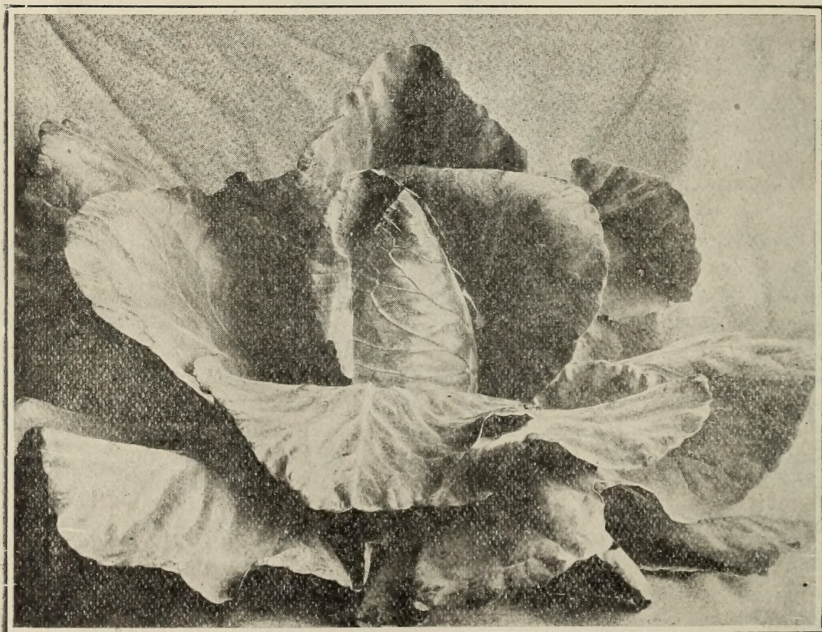
Crosby's Egyptian. Extra early, round, dark red with small top. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.

Extra Early Eclipse. Very early, round-rooted and dark red. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.

Edmund's Blood Turnip. A market gardeners' strain, of great regularity in shape, deep blood skin and very dark flesh of best quality. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.

Early Blood Turnip. Dark red and of fine flavor, productive. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.

Cabbage



Early Jersey Wakefield. A leading early variety, and one of the best for private or market gardeners' use; conical shape and good quality. Our strain of this variety is exceptionally fine. pkt 10c, lb \$1 50

New Russian Cabbage. It produces uniformly large solid heads. A perfect cabbage, standing longer than any other. The best known variety for fall planting in the south. pkt 10c, lb \$3.00.

The Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield; especially recommended for institutions and market gardeners, producing more per acre than the early variety. The strain we offer is very fine, and cannot fail to give satisfaction, as it combines all the good qualities of an early long-keeping cabbage. pkt 10c, lb \$1.50.

Improved Early Summer. A second early cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short outer leaves, which admit of close planting in the field. pkt 10c, lb \$1.50.

Succession. A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly, and comes in a few days after the Early Summer, and makes a larger head. It is grown largely by both market gardeners and the amateurs. pkt 10c, lb \$1.50.

All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having few outer leaves; can be planted as close as the Wakefield. pkt 10c, lb \$1 50.

Selected All Seasons (Vandergraw). An early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Very desirable; either for early spring, summer or fall use. pkt 10c, lb \$1 50.



Carrots

Early Half-Long Scarlet. A desirable point-root sort, productive and early, coming in between Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb 90c.

Danver's Half-Long Orange. A rich, orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 80c.

Improved Rubicon. This beautiful half-long stump-root carrot originated in Rhode Island. The carrots grow about the same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and are a rich dark orange in color. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb 90c.

Chantenay Half-Long. Resembling the Nantes, with larger shoulder. Medium early and heavy cropper. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb 90c.

Early Half-Long Carentan. An excellent scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Tops very small, roots cylindrical, with very small neck. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb 90c.

Half-Long Nantes. An excellent early half-long, stump-rooted variety; of superior quality. Tops medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange, flesh orange, shading to yellow in centre. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb 90c.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants. For this delicious vegetable rich well-tilled soil should be selected. Sow the last of September or the beginning of October in a carefully prepared bed, rolling or treading the surface if the weather is dry. When about two inches high transplant into cold frames and protect during the winter, transplanting early in the spring. Or the seed may be sown in a gentle hot-bed in November, transplanted into another frame, and set in the field early in April; the frames must be kept free from slugs, and if they appear the soil and plants should receive a light sprinkling of lime. For a late crop sow from the fifteenth of April to the first of July, transplanting in the same way as winter cabbage, and giving, if possible, rich, moist bottom land. The beds must be well weeded, and too much attention cannot be given to watering in dry seasons. The leaves will droop and the plant suffer seriously if this is neglected. The heads may be blanched by bending the leaves and tying them closely with a piece of matting. They should always be cut before the "curd" begins to split and open into branches, as the quality is then destroyed.



Snowball. Of the same grade as the Fancy Erfurt, and equally celebrated for purity. We recommend both selections unreservedly, but find that in different sections preference is often shown for one or the other, owing to the effects of various soils and climates. The Snowball is characterized by symmetry of head, beautiful color, and shortness of stem, while it is as early as any other kind. pkt 50c, oz \$3 00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$9 00, lb \$35 00 postpaid.

Selected Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation; small-leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure white heads of the finest quality. It grows about 15 inches high, and is a sure header. pkt 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz \$1.00.

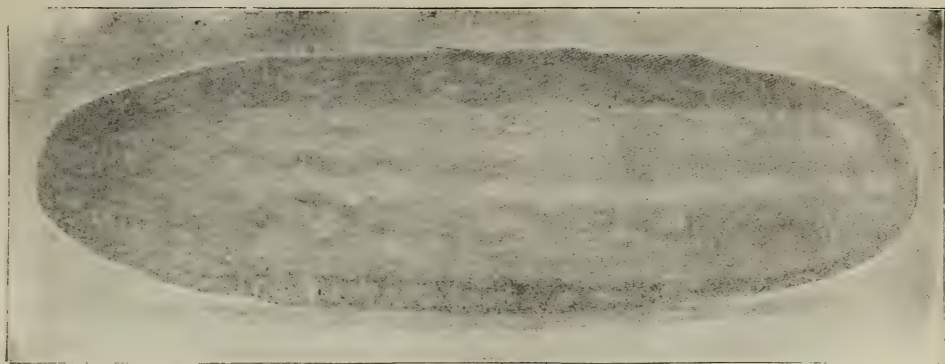
Pickling Cucumbers

Cumberland. A distinct sort which is especially desirable for pickling. The vines are hardy, of strong vigorous growth, and fruit freely. The young cucumbers are of even size and regular form, thickly set with small spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium sized or large pickles. The large fruits average 9 to 10 inches in length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with full rounded ends and are of excellent quality for slicing. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green; also excellent for slicing. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines; color deep green. It is an extremely prolific variety, and is one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Truckers' Cucumbers

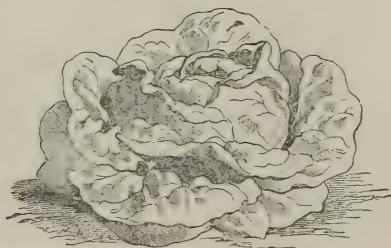
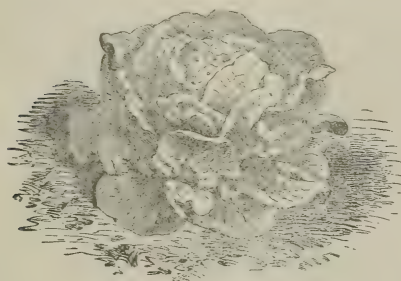


Improved White Spine.	Per lb.....50c	100 lb.....per lb, 45c
Arlington White Spine.	“50c	100 lb..... “ 45c

For several years we have handled the same strains of Cucumber Seed, and we believe we have demonstrated the fact that we have the strains best suited to this section. They make less nubbins, are prolific, and less likely to blight than any others we have seen grown here.

Lettuce

New York. Produces very large, early heads of excellent flavor. The outer leaves are green, while the inner is a beautiful creamy white. The plant is of robust growth, and to get the best results should be sown in the cooler months, as it sometimes fails to head in the hot weather.
pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1 00.



Improved Hanson. Heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling that of a flat cabbage, and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form seed stalk. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves are white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, and free from bitter taste. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 80c.

Big Boston. A most desirable large variety. For outdoor planting it is unsurpassed, as it does very well under great variations of temperature. Plants large, hardy, vigorous. Leaves broad, smooth, thin, of a light green color. Heads large, beautiful and solid. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.



California Cream Butter. The outside leaves are of a medium green color, slightly marked with brown spots, while within, the leaves are of a rich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat well, as it grows slowly and forms a very hard head. It remains fit for use a long time. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Muskmelons

Rocky Ford Improved. This delicious melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colorado, a section noted for its fine muskmelons, and from this point they have been shipped to every city in the United States. The melons average about 5 inches in length, and are of most delicious flavor; flesh is smooth-grained and light green color. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c, lb 60c.

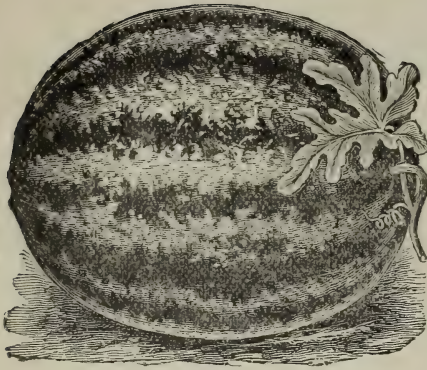


Miller's Cream, or Osage. A remarkably good variety, of large size and delicious flavor. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 75c.

Paul Rose. A cross of Osage with Netted Gem; combines sweetness of former with fine gray netting of the Gem; flesh thick, firm and beautiful; deep salmon or orange color; deliciously sweet and melting. Melons grow uniform in size, the average diameter being about 5 inches. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb \$1 00.

Baltimore, or Acme. During the season this melon is always in demand for the best hotels and restaurants, and finds ready sale. It is oval-shaped, and has very thick, green flesh, of the finest flavor. One of the best sorts for shipping. pkt 5c, oz 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c.

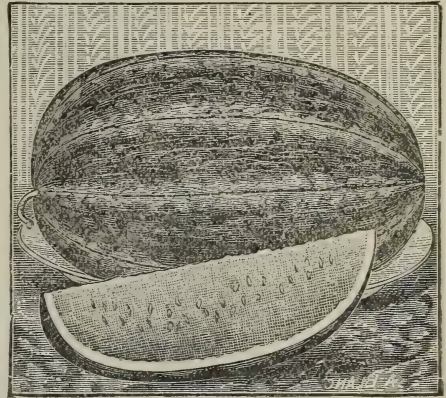
Watermelons



KOLB GEM

Kolb Gem. Of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh, firm and solid. One of the most productive and best keeping melons. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

Eden. It is a successful cross of the Kolb Gem and Rattlesnake, combining the good shipping qualities of the Kolb Gem with the splendid table qualities of the Rattlesnake. It is similar in shape and appearance to the Kolb Gem, excepting that it has a brighter stripe and is a little more attractive in appearance. Is becoming popular wherever grown. pkt 3c, oz 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c, lb 60c. In 5-lb lots and over 50c, per lb.

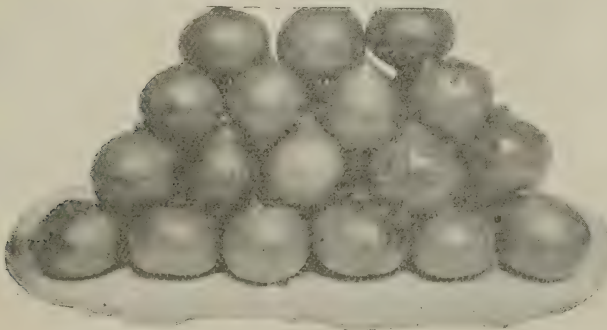


FLORIDA FAVORITE

Florida Favorite. Of medium size, striped alternately light and dark green, flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

Striped Gypsy, or Rattlesnake. Ob-long shape, skin mottled and striped; medium early; flesh crimson and fine flavor. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

Onions



Onion Sets, Yellow, per bushel of 32 lbs, \$2.25

Australian Brown.

The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, and are very hard and solid. They ripen earlier than either Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield, are beautiful brown color and mild flavor. pkt 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, lb \$2 00.

Southport Red Globe.

Beautiful globe-shaped; a good keeper and of superior quality. This variety is very popular on the market as a red sort. pkt 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c, lb \$2 00.



Onion Sets, Red, per bushel of 32 lbs, \$2.25.



Onion Sets, White, per bushel of 32 lbs, \$2.50

Extra Early Red.

Earlier than the Wethersfield, but smaller, close grained and a good keeper. It is somewhat the shape of the Cracker Onion, but hardier. pkt 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, lb \$1 75.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is a splendid variety for both family use and the market gardener, and is very largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small, and also for its good keeping qualities. It is also extensively used as a pickling onion, for which purpose it seems to be finely adapted. pkt 5c, oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60, lb \$2.

Large Red Wethersfield. This is the leading variety in the Eastern States; grows to full size the first season from seed; large, flat, but thick through; deep red; a splendid keeper. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c, lb \$2.

Okra

CULTURE—An ounce is sufficient for seventy-five hills. The seed of Okra will not germinate when the ground is cold and wet, and it should not, therefore, be planted too early in the season. Sow in hills two feet apart and thin out to one plant in the hill. Hoe often and earth up well to the stem. The pods are much esteemed for the agreeable richness they impart to soups and sauces, and should be gathered while young and tender. Okra may be preserved for winter use by putting the pods down in pickle like cucumbers, or by slicing them in narrow rings and drying like peaches. Persons who will take the trouble to dry them in this way will find that nothing of tenderness or flavor is lost, cooking bringing back even the color and characteristic “ropiness.”

Early Dwarf. Productive ; pods white, round, smooth. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Long Green. Later and more productive ; ribbed pods. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

White Velvet. Pods round, smooth, free from seams, exceedingly tender, well flavored and very prolific. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Parsley



Parsley succeeds best in rich, moist soil. Sow thickly in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are 2 inches high thin them out to 4 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.

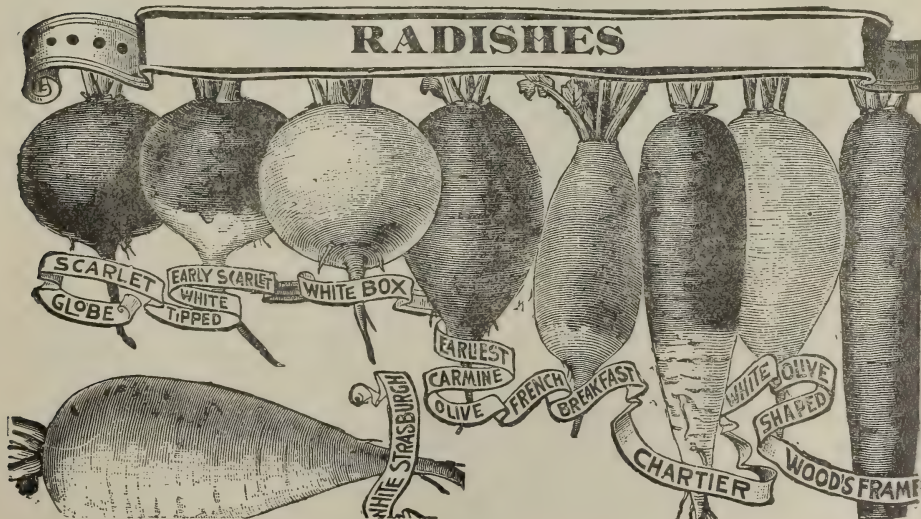


Champion Moss-Curled. Beautifully curled ; finest variety for garnishing. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Fine Double Curled. A fine dwarf variety. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 60c.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. The roots are excellent for flavoring soups. pkt 5c, oz 10c lb \$1 00.

RADISHES



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets, for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped, Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality.

Early Red, or Scarlet Turnip A small round radish with small tops and of quick growth. Desirable for forcing or early outdoor planting. Crisp and tender. pkt 5c, oz 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c, lb 50c.

Cincinnati Market. An extra early variety of the Long Scarlet type; clear bright red color; crisp and juicy. pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c.

White Chinese, or Celestial. A Chinese production, and one of the best white winter radishes; it is stump-rooted and grows to a large size, and is a good keeper. oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 75c.

Round White Forcing	pkt 5c	oz 10c	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25	lb 70
Early White Turnip	"	"	"	lb 60
Philadelphia White Box	"	"	"	lb 60

Squash

Early White Bush Scalloped. An early variety, well flavored and productive; excellent for the market. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

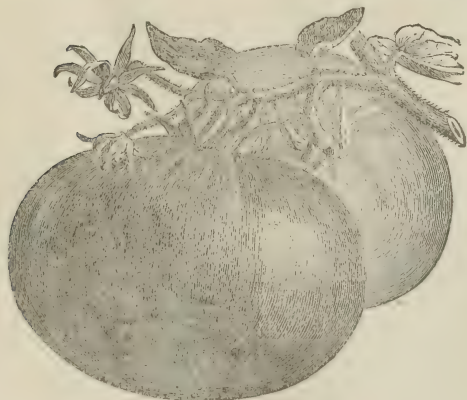
Early Golden Bush Scalloped. Similar in shape to the white. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Summer Crook-Neck. This is the richest summer squash; very early and productive. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Hubbard. The best of all winter varieties; grows to a large size. pkt 5c, lb 75c

Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash of rich orange color, very productive and keeps well. oz 10c, lb 75.

Tomatoes



The Stone. A most valuable main-crop variety, and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes in our list for shipping, canning and the home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight better than any other sort. It makes most attractive and salable fruit, firm and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt 10c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, lb \$1.40.

First Early. Valuable for its extreme earliness and its remarkably prolific qualities. While not quite so large as Sparks' Earliana, it makes an ideal extra-early fruit, in shape,

size and color. Particularly desirable for shipping and for earliest market. The fruits are smooth, round, of purplish red color, making most desirable and salable fruits. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

Sparks' Earliana. A most valuable new introduction, which has proven itself to be the earliest large smooth red Tomato in cultivation. It is of very handsome shape, beautiful red color, very solid and of fine quality, containing very few seeds. It has received unanimous praise wherever it has been grown. Pkt 10c, oz 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90c, lb \$3.

Turnip

Red or Purple-Top (*Strap-Leaf*). This strap-leaf variety is good for early spring and fall use; top red or purple above ground, flesh fine-grained, mild flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 50c, 5 lb lots and over 30c.

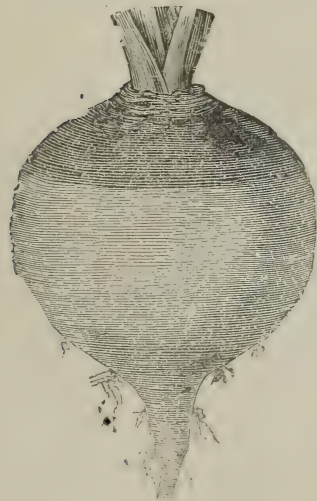
Purple-Top White Globe. Globular shape, handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. Is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and good keeper. We consider this the best variety of turnip for all purposes. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch (*Strap Leaf*). This is an early white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 50c.

Early White Egg. For spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine-grained. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. Handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow-white, fine-grained and delicate flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Early White Milan. Like above, but pure white. Pkt 5c oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 80c.



Ruta Baga

L. I. Improved Purple-Top. (See cut.) This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size; skin is smooth, and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine-grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. The necks are short, which feature is very desirable. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c, lb 50c.

Nasturtium

(*Tropæolum*.)

Although usually seen only in flower gardens—where the charming blossoms make it perhaps the greatest favorite of all the annuals—Nasturtiums may well be given a place beside Martynia, Pepper, and Horse Radish, for they are equally useful. There are a number of varieties, all of which produce seed-pods valuable for flavoring and pickling; the taste is deliciously piquant, not unlike that of capers, for which, indeed, they are very much used. The seed-pods should be gathered when perfectly green and put in mild vinegar. The blossoms also are useful in practical ways, nasturtium salads and sandwiches being considered dainty additions to luncheons, etc.

Tall Mixed.—In rich soil the running variety makes a rank growth, requiring a trellis or similar support, and producing an enormous quantity of seeds. Per pkt 5c, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, per lb \$1. Postpaid.

Dwarf Mixed.—The Dwarf Nasturtium is more serviceable where room is a consideration, as the plants are very compact. Per pkt 5c, per oz 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, per lb \$1. Postpaid.

Sweet Peas

Our stocks are absolutely unsurpassed in selection, purity and vitality.

Culture—Early in spring make a trench about six inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering no more than two inches. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soil at all heavy or composed largely of clay put about two inches of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When the plants are about five inches high, gradually fill up the trench and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

Blanche Ferry, bright pink standard and nearly white wings.

Blanche Burpee, pure white.

The Bride, a splendid pure white variety.

Eliza Eckford, primrose, turning to white.

Prima Donna,* a brilliant yet soft shade of pink.

Royal Robe, hooded and rolled flowers of a bright rose pink.

Katherine Tracy,* the color is soft but brilliant pink.

Lady Mary Currie,* a brilliant orange pink.

Miss Willmott,* orange-pink; wings rose, tinted with orange.

Choice Mixed. We invite comparison of our Sweet Pea mixture with any and all others, no matter under what name or at how high a price offered.

Eckford's Hybrids, Mixed. This is made up of the best of Eckford's large flowering sorts, carefully proportioned.

Pkt 10c, oz 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

Field and Grass Seeds

Millet

German or Golden. This variety is not so early as the Common millet, but yields a much larger crop. Southern grown seed is much preferred as it will produce more hay. Northern grown seed is usually hybridized with other millets, and will not grow as tall. We can furnish Southern grown seed. Per 100 lbs, \$2.50.

Cow Peas.

Cow Peas are held in very high esteem for forage purposes, especially on sandy soils. It has been said that the Cow Pea has almost as much agricultural importance in the South as red clover in the North or alfalfa in the far west. The Cow Pea is a nitrogen gatherer, and hence improves the soil.



FIELD OF SEED PEAS

Black Eye. Seed large, round, oblong, creamy white, with a large black eye. Pk 60c, bu \$2.

Whip-Poor-Will. The seeds are large, speckled brown in color. Pk 60c, bu \$2.

The prices on Cow Peas and Field Peas vary with the market. The prices we quote are those ruling at this date—fall 1906.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. (*Medicago Sativa.*) One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every locality and bearing heavy crops of forage. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in the spring to secure a good stand before winter, if to be used for pasturage or for curing. Lb, postpaid, 30c, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 100 lbs \$20.00.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover. It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May and for feeding, as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. If sown with Italian Rye Grass or Orchard Grass, which matures at the same time, it yields luxuriant and nutritious crops for pasture. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of all crops like beans, corn, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes and other crops, whenever the land is not intended for such early spring crops as would not be benefited by following such a seeding, although it would pay to seed for only fall and winter months, if only for protecting the ground through the winter and catching and holding the fertility of the soil, which would otherwise be lost by leaching or other causes. per bu \$6.50.

Lawn-Grass Mixtures.

Unmixed Grasses.

Mixture for Shaded Spots. Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. Lb 30c, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs \$1, postpaid. Sold over our counters or sent by express or freight at buyer's expense, lb 20c, 6 lbs \$1, 10 lbs \$1.75, 100 lbs \$15.

Fine Lawns—Can only be made by using the best grade of grasses. The proper blending to give satisfactory result needs the study of years.

For quickly producing a permanent, thick and velvety sward of grass, "Our Beauty" brand of Lawn Grass cannot be excelled. It is the best mixture of grasses we sell for lawn-making, and will give satisfaction wherever sown. Lb 35c, 3 lbs \$1, postpaid. Sold over our counters or sent by express or freight at buyer's expense, lb 25c, 5 lbs \$1, 10 lbs \$1.85, 100 lbs \$16.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

Solid Seed Fancy Red Top. Lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

Choice White Clover. Lb 25c, 100 lbs \$20.

Seed Oats

Red Rust-Proof Oat. This Oat is very popular throughout the South, especially on the light sandy soils of the coast region. It is also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other Oats are much inclined to rust. It makes a large yield of fine, heavy grain. It is usually sown from September through March. Price fluctuates. Present price of our Southern-grown Rust Proof Oats, best and cleanest quality, 65c per bu; choice quality, 60c per bu. We shall take pleasure in quoting prices at any time.

Appler Oats. We strongly recommend to our farmers throughout the South to sow it extensively, as, for fall seeding, with favorable weather conditions, it will yield much better and make more satisfactory crops than the Red Rust-Proof or other varieties usually sown in the South. When sown early and having gotten established, it is as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold as that crop. Its turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, and under anything like favorable conditions, it soon spreads and covers the ground with a thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is large, and from 50 to 70 bushels can reasonably be expected to the acre on good soil. It should be sown at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Price fluctuates. Present price 85c per bu; choice quality 80c per bu, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

Sorghums

Early Amber.—An early productive variety which grows from eight to ten feet high, the name being taken from the clear amber color of the syrup, which is of the best quality. As a forage plant it is very valuable, and affords, on rich soil two or three cuttings during the summer. Sow in drills two feet apart and cultivate as corn. For an acre, five pounds in drills; one hundred pounds if sown broadcast for hay. Per lb 10c, prepaid by mail or express, 20c; \$4 per 100 lbs.

Early Orange. This has been found to be the best for stock feeding, since it produces the strongest stalks and is less liable to lodge than any of the other saccharine sorghums. Being of such rapid growth that it is ready for feeding in sixty days from the date of seeding, it may be planted at any time from the 1st of May, or perhaps, from the middle of April, if the season be an early one, to the 1st of August. When sown for hay, it is well to seed not less than two bushels per acre, in order to secure a fine growth of stalk and the maximum yield with least waste. It is claimed that on good soil there is no trouble in getting upwards of five tons of cured hay per acre. The ground should be put in as fine condition as possible, and the seed sown when there is normal moisture in the ground. It may be sown broadcast, but will be much more uniform if put in with a wheat drill. Sorghum is very slow in curing, and is left on the ground for a week and a half if the weather be fine, or for twice that length of time if there is much rain. It suffers very little injury from such exposure, and has been known to make good hay after remaining wet for a long time. Opinions vary as to the best time for cutting, but it is best done when there are signs of ripening, as it then cures better than when green. After drying in windrows for two or three days it may be put in the barn. When grown for the purpose of summer feeding on the pasture, it should be grown in drills two and a half to three feet apart, with, about eight stalks to the foot, or in drills two feet apart, with a dozen or more stalks to each hill. Twelve pounds per acre are sufficient for this method. Five pounds per acre when grown for syrup. Per lb 10c, prepaid by mail or express, 20c; \$6 per 100 lbs.

Sand, or Hairy Vetch

(*Vicia Villosa*)

We added this fine vetch to our list some years ago, and have ever since been diligently urging its general use. After the most thorough tests the best informed farmers now consider it one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable, of forage plants within the reach of Southern farmers. Good authorities claim that it will yield from six to ten tons of green food to the acre. Its nutritive value has been determined to be much greater than Clover, and all stock eat it with relish. It makes good and easily cured hay, and is perfectly hardy, thriving on poor, arid, sandy soils, while on rich soil it makes a growth of five feet or more. Any kind of grain may be sown with it, but wheat will be found the most satisfactory, as it gives

such a good support to the vines, which, without some support, fall and get into a thick mass. It is available for use for a remarkably long time, beginning to blossom about the last of April and remaining in condition until the middle of July. Price variable. For an acre, one and a half bushels.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian

(*Helianthus Annuus*)

This enormous variety is a great improvement on the native Sunflower, being much more vigorous and productive. It is adapted to almost any soil and situations, and there are few farms that could not spare some field for it which would otherwise lie unused. The flower heads frequently measure a foot or a foot and a half across, and are packed at maturity with large, plump seeds, marked with black and white. In some countries immense acreages are grown simply for oil, which may be extracted from the seed, a hundred bushels of which can be easily produced on an acre of rich ground, but the principal use made of them here is in poultry feeding. Poultry are extremely fond of the seed, and when thus fed fatten more rapidly, perhaps, than on any other food. In addition to the value of the seed, the leaves are used for forage and the stalks for fuel. Plant in drills three feet apart, with eighteen inches between the hills. A crop may be made from sowings as late as the first of August. For an acre, four to six pounds. Per lb 10c, per 100 lbs on application.

White Beans

The Navy or Pea Bean is the best in our latitude, and is usually, if saved bright, a most profitable crop. The vine is dwarf, very prolific, and produces a white bean, small and round-oval in shape. As the weevil is likely to attack beans harvested during warm weather, it is best not to plant before the last of June. The ground should be well prepared by ploughing and harrowing, and drills made about two and a half feet apart. The beans are either drilled or dropped by hand, being covered a little less than two inches. Deep cultivation is undesirable, and it is only necessary to keep the surface well loosened. When the majority of the pods have turned yellow, the plants should be pulled up by the roots and left for a day or two to dry; then spread in the barn until thoroughly cured. After threshing, fan and hand-pick if convenient. In Carolina they are often used for replanting missing hills in the cotton fields. For an acre, 3 pecks. Price variable.

Seed Corn, Field

Hickory King. A very popular and productive white Corn, especially for high land, and it is in great favor with those who have planted it. It produces on good soil three or four average-sized ears to the stalk. The grain is large, broad and beautifully white, making the finest quality meal. The cob is often so small that a large-sized grain will cover the end of it. Pint 15c, qt 25c, pk \$1.00, bu \$3.00.

Improved Golden Dent. We have sold this splendid yellow Corn for many years past, and believe it to be the best early or quick-growing yellow field Corn in cultivation. It makes a large-sized ear, small cob and deep grains, which are of a bright, attractive, golden yellow color. This corn seems to be singularly robust, and withstands injury by wet weather, or other unfavorable conditions, better than any other sort we know of, the ears and grain maturing remarkably well, and always being marketed in a bright, sound condition. It produces two to three ears to the stalk, and for a first-class, quick-growing and large-yielding yellow Corn, this variety is, in our opinion, unsurpassed. Pt 15c, qt 25c, pk 75c, bu \$2.30, 2-bushel lots and over, \$2.15 per bu.

Champion White Pearl. Originated in Illinois and is enormously productive, a strong grower, matures in about 100 days. The stalk is stout and thick, with large ears set low. Pk 75c, bu \$2.25.

Iowa Gold Mine. A splendid new yellow Corn. Everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid new variety, which was introduced in 1892. It has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties ever grown. Pk 65c, bu \$2.25.

Iowa Silver Mine. The Iowa Silver Mine is a splendid new white Corn. We believe that in its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. In 1894, the poor corn year, only three-fourths of an acre was planted, yet it yielded just seventy-three bushels, or at the rate of ninety-seven and one-third bushels to the acre. It has no barren stalks. The ears are very even in size, being but little smaller at the tip than at the butt, and corn is well filled out over the tip. Pk 75c, bu \$2.25.

Seed Corn, Sweet

We will quote prices by mail on lots of bushel and over.

The first two varieties are not strictly Sugar Corns, but make most excellent green Corn and are especially valuable on account of their earliness.

Extra-Early Adams. The earliest white Corn in cultivation; makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. Pt 15c (postpaid 20c), qt 25c (postpaid 35c), 4 qts 75c, pk \$1.

Early Adams or Burlington. Similar to the Extra-Early Adams, but a little later, and makes larger ears. It is earlier and hardier than the Sugar Corns, and as it makes a small stalk, can be planted very close. Pt 15c (postpaid 20c), qt 25c (postpaid 35c), 4 qts 80c, pk \$1.25.

Extra-Early Cory. Next to the Premo, this is the earliest of the Sweet Corns. The ears, while not as large as later sorts, are very sweet, and of the best quality. Pt 15c (postpaid 20c) qt 25c (postpaid 35c), 4 qts 80c, pk \$1.25.

Country Gentleman. Although a comparatively new variety, its many good qualities have brought it rapidly into favor. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently yielding three or four good ears to the stalk. Its table qualities are unsurpassed. Pt 20c (postpaid 25c), qt 30c (postpaid 40c), 4 qts \$1, pk \$1.50.

Triumph Sugar. The earliest of the large varieties; very prolific and sweet; intermediate between the preceding variety and Stowell's Evergreen. Pt 15c (postpaid 20c), qt 25c (postpaid 35c), 4 qts 80c, pk \$1.25.

Egyptian. A splendid sort for table and market, also largely used for canning. The ears are large and exceptionally sweet and rich. Pt 15c (postpaid 20c), qt 25c (postpaid 35c), 4 qts 80c, pk \$1.25.

Stowell's Evergreen. This has long been a great favorite. Its strong point is that it will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. Very tender and sugary. Pt 15c (postpaid 20c), qt 25c (postpaid 35c), 4 qts 80c, pk \$1.25.

Early Mammoth. Closely resembles the Late Mammoth, but is a little smaller, and about two weeks earlier. Of good size and quality. Pt 15c (postpaid 20c), qt 25c (postpaid 35c), 4 qts 80, pk \$1.25.

Late Mammoth Sugar. This is the latest, but largest of all the Sugar Corns. The ears grow to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pt 15c (postpaid 20c), qt 25c (postpaid 35c) 4 qts 80c, pk \$1.25.

Raffia

Best quality, bale lots, per lb 12c. Per 100 lbs, per lb, 14c. Less than 100 lbs, per lb, 15c.

Potatoes

Prices vary. Special price list by mail on application.

Virginia 2d Crop, Pride Juniors	per barrel	\$.....
Virginia 2d Crop, Clarks No. 1	per barrel	.....
Virginia 2d Crop, Bliss Triumph	per barrel	.....
Virginia 2d Crop, Polaris	per barrel	.....
Virginia 2d Crop, Bovees	per barrel	.....
Virginia 2d Crop, Early Rose	per barrel	.....
Virginia 2d Crop, White Bliss	per barrel	.....

Houlton, Aroostock County, Maine Seed:

Houlton Early Rose	per 165 lb sack	\$.....
Red Rose	per 165 lb sack	.....
Pride of the South	per 165 lb sack	.....
Bliss Triumphs	per 165 lb sack	.....
Clarks No 1	per 165 lb sack	.....

Our Virginia Stock is carefully selected from the best growers. They are not mixed, nor are they the small immature goods some offer at lower prices. They are stored here, which is an insurance against frost, and we can deliver at any time.

Our Maine Stock is grown at Houlton, Aroostock County, the section where they have no blight, and by a grower whose stock has always given perfect satisfaction. His prices are higher, but in seeds, what is most desired is quality, and we willingly pay it.

For the Codling Moth and all Leaf-Eating Insects Spray with Swift's Arsenate of Lead.

**Fruit and Truck Growers can Increase their Crops and get better and larger
fruit by Spraying with Swift's Arsenate of Lead.**

Swift's Arsenate of Lead is white. It sticks—ordinary rains will not wash it off. No matter how strong it is used, there is absolutely no danger of burning or scorching.

Important advantages of Swift's Arsenate of Lead over Paris Green are as follows:

1. It comes in paste form, is easily dissolved or suspended in water, is safely handled, and is applied without danger to man or beast in the process of application.
2. It is about the same specific gravity as water, and therefore remains in suspension even during its application.
3. It can be used of any strength on the most delicate foliage or fruits without danger of injury to them. This one property makes it pre-eminently the insecticide for the truck grower, who has so many delicate foliage crops to protect.
4. It has the property of adhesiveness. It is of such consistency that once it has had time to dry on the plants after being applied, ordinary rains do not wash it off and it remains effective for a longer period. A few hours of bright sunshine after application suffices to dry it well. Instances are on record where drenching rains have followed shortly after applications were made, and yet the insects ravaging the crops afterwards were destroyed. Had this been an application of Paris Green, the time, labor, and cost of material would largely have been a loss.

**The four distinct advantages of Arsenate of Lead just recited, are or may be given
as the distinct disadvantages of Paris Green, London Purple, Etc.**

1. They are dry powders and a menace to man and beast during process of application.
2. Paris Green is heavier than water and does not remain in suspension well.
3. Both readily scorch fruit and foliage if used a little too strong, and are easily washed off by rains or heavy dews.

Directions for Use.

Rub up the desired quantity into a smooth thin paste, in a small amount of water and pour into the spraying tank or barrel. Keep the mixture well stirred and apply by means of a force pump or spraying syringe. On large trees 50 feet or more of hose is needed. The best results are obtained by using a nozzle giving a fine mist-like spray. Spray until the leaves commence to drip, then stop. Select a warm bright day so that the insecticide will have a chance to dry on the foliage. Use 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

By permission we refer to the following parties in Portsmouth, Va., who have used Swift's Arsenate of Lead and are very much pleased with results obtained: Messrs Henry Kirn, John T. Griffin, W. B. Carney, and T. B. Griffin.

Swift's Arsenate of Lead is now being used from Maine to California for all leaf eating insects, and it is becoming more popular with the growers each year, as they become familiar with its proper use and advantages.

Poison when taken internally.

Antidote—Give immediately any emetic, such as mustard or salt in warm water, and large doses of castor oil.

Price List.—10 and 20 pound wooden pails, 17c per lb; 50-pound kegs, 16c per lb; 100-pound kegs, 15c per lb.

For Sale by **Southern Fruit Co., Charleston, S. C.**

From SOUTHERN FRUIT CO.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Name _____

Street, P. O. Box or R. F. D. No

Post Office.....

County _____

State

Express or Freight Office {

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

\$

Date 190

The Daggett Ptg Co, Chasn, 44746

NUMBER OR
QUANTITY

ARTICLES WANTED

PRICE

Dollars

Cents

